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#### The Crutch of Combination.

Mr. TAFT's well meant attempt in his ness interests of the country would be more effective if he had not again affirmed his belief that the wisdom of the Sherman law was so perfect as to be beyond reasonable discussion and discretion either on his part or that of ditions to invoke a "restoration of confidence" is to cry "Peace, peace; when there is no peace."

As long as business men must coneither of a civil suit or a criminal prosecution and with the possibility that the Attorney-General of the United States may reward their efforts to bring back presperity by "condign punishment," there can be no substantial and continuous improvement.

In view of the fact that Mr. TAPT before he was elected concurred in the opinion of his predecessor that the Sherman law needed amendment, it is amazing to note that Mr. TAPT's only reply to the criticism of that law by business men is the sweeping statement:

" It is difficult for me to argue with them because I don't understand how their position can be supported in the slightest."

Mr. TAFT's predecessor, Mr. ROOSE-TVELT, who has never been suspected of any partiality for the business interests of the nation, said in one of his annual messages:

that the effort to prohibit all combination, good or bad, is noxious where it is not ineffective Combination of capital, like combination of labor.a is a necessary element of our present

# Mr. TAFT says on the contrary:

The court declines to hold that competiditions, but it insists that it must be given full opportunity for operation and that any combined effort affecting tnierstate trade, looking to its sup to law. In other words. petition in its further progress."

the contrary the President intimates State of Louisiana. that the Supreme Court has refused to recognize any such distinction, and this portion of the community which saw in to the candle power of the lamp of reason, apparently attempts to extinguish it altogether.

The expression "crutch of competion" does not seem to us very happy. The instinct of association, which in combine their resources and energies in order to produce more effective and economical results, we should regard as the perfected machinery of modern civilization. To abolish it altogether would necessitate consigning the railroads and the telegraph wires to the scrap heap.

Mr. TAFT seems to treat the conflic of opinion as to the wisdom of the Sherman law as a sectional question. In this we think he is mistaken. Men widely differ as to the wisdom of this statute, without respect to class or section; and the real conflict is between two schools of thought, one of which adheres to the primitive individualism of the sixteenth century, when a dyer could not sell out his business to a comtendency of men to increase their indithough they incidentally eliminate com-

It is idle, however, to argue the matter. Mr. TAFT, whatever his former tives is not large.

sm, is thus called into question.

wages, conditions of labor or other circumstances directly affecting their em-

to suspend operations. The possible end of such a strike, when been shown in England and was shown in this country at the time of the Debs strike, when a courageous predecessor of Mr. TAFT met force by force and swept the channels of interstate trade free from the unreasonable restraint of physical violence.

The Supreme Court of the United States has already adjudged that the surprises by the torpedo flotilla. American Federation of Labor pursues ts boycotting activities in violation of the Sherman law, although resort to that law was unnecessary, as such a combinaspeech at Waterloo to reassure the busi- tion is equally unlawful and criminal at common law.

As Mr. TAFT reminds us that neither h nor his Attorney-General has any discretion in the matter of disintegrating combinations which incidentally suppress had not further stated that there is no competition or restrain trade, whether beneficent or maleficent, we respectfully the Attorney-General "to stay the hand | call his attention to this labor trust of the Government" in the matter of which has done more to destroy trade further prosecutions. Under these con- and commerce than any other combination of which Mr. TAFT or any one can have any present knowledge.

Until this is done it will be idle to claim that this country has truly respected the tinue their activities under the threat great ideal of the Constitution as to the equal protection of the law."

#### Our Treaty With Tripoli.

Curiously enough it happens that the United States has a treaty with Tripoli, arranged as far back as 1805 by Admiral DECATUR at a time when Tripoli was independent of Turkey. There were then the five Barbary States, and the Ottoman flag did not fly anywhere along the southern shore of the Mediterranean. This treaty held good as lately as 1879 though by that time the suzerainty of Turkey had been established, for it was in that year that Captain D. B. HARMONY, Hartford, conducted a negotiation of some "importance with the Turkish Governor-General and brought it to a successful conclusion without referring any of the points at issue to Constantinople. The Governor did not salute the United States flag, because, like the Spanish commandant at Guam some twenty years later, he appeared to be of all concerned.

pusiness must face the necessity of throwing evidently this Government is fully waraway the crutch of combination against com- ranted in sending a cruiser or two to the centre of disturbance. The Ameri-In Mr. Tapt's speech there is not even | can Consul at Tripoli in 1876, when Capsuggestion that a distinction can be tain-now Admiral, retired-HARMONY sary genius to make their characters as fairly drawn between a combination upheld the dignity and honor of his fascinating as they used to be to earlier the year. This is equivalent to a decrease which reasonably and one which un- country so triumphantly, was a gentle- generations of playgoers. They were reasonably affects competition, but on man of the name of MICHEL, from the clumsy dramatic structures. Undoubt-

The present consular official is the Hon. JOHN Q. WOOD. The conditions, they enjoyed. But there must be in the statement will unpleasantly surprise that however, are apparently unchanged. Dickens plays recently acted in Lon-We have a commercial treaty with don or Paris something worthy to the "rule of reason" a faint glimmer of Tripoli of more than a century's stand- serve as proof on the part of our manlight. Thus Mr. TAFT, instead of adding ing and every right to see that its in- agers that they have heard of such a tegrity is maintained.

# The Turkish Navy.

If Turkey strikes any effective blows with such naval vessels as she has in the war with Italy the Turkish commanders every civilized country has led men to will have to take desperate risks and expected at any time.

To defend the Dardanelles, protect her coasts and prevent free com-Turkey purchased from Germany last burg class, the Kurfürst Friedrich Wiltons, which she renamed the Hairredin ships are heavily armored and carry main batteries of 11 inch guns and also petitor and agree not to compete for knots. Turkey also possesses in the nally devoted to learning, a new departeven six months without subjecting Messudiyeh a 10,000 ton battleship of ment has been organized and is now himself to the possibility of condign 1874 which was reconstructed in 1902 at at work. The undergraduates are enpunishment, and the other believes that Genoa. The batteries consist of 9.2 inch thusiastic. Back of the faculty formula the controlling and most beneficent ten- and 6 inch guns. Her other battleships, of increased facilities for physical exdency of the nineteenth century was the of which she has four, are reconstructed ercise on the part of non-athletes they vidual strength by combination, even I-Bulend, 2,806 tons; the Avnillah, 2,400 as a feeder for varsity teams. Much petition between themselves. The de- the Assar-I-Tewfik, 5,000 tons. They light under the skilful ministrations of cision of a Judge in the reign of HENRY have main batteries of 6 inch guns. In the "professors" in this laboratory of V., in the dyer's case above referred to, the Medjidieh, of 3,300 tons, Turkey has brawn. New baseball fields and tennis upon which the whole doctrine of re- a modern protected cruiser built by courts are in process of construction, straints of trade is based, was long ago Cramp, carrying two 6 inch and eight and these, being maintained by the colrepudiated by the English bench, which 4.7 inch guns, with a speed of twenty- lege instead of by undergraduate orhas recognized an almost unlimited two knots. She has about a score of ganizations as heretofore, will give the liberty of association, and the same gunboats, nearly all of them modern, young barbarians free access to playtendency toward larger industrial liberty and eight destroyers and fourteen tor- grounds formerly wont to tax their prevailed in this country until Congress pedo boats, all of them built recently personal purse. passed the Sherman anti-trust law, and [ and therefore capable of great speed. ] thus reestablished in all its rigor an On paper the Turkish complement con- of progress! Leaving aside considerabandoned rule of law of the sixteenth sists of eleven Rear Admirals and 30,000 ation of the strange and, were it not in other officers and men, besides 9,000 a degree tragic, diverting spectacle of marines, but the number of real effec- a staid and dignified ancient college

to enforce it. His judgment, rather ginning under Rear Admiral DougLas eagerly calling for the establishment of of successive Attorney-Generals. We The British found excellent material Labor, whose activities in forcibly re-transformation," says an observer of and a teaching force already employing straining commerce by paralyzing the results obtained by Admiral Gamble, three instructors will be no small additransportation are apparently about to was marvellous: decks that one might be exhibited in the western section of take his meals off, guns bright and shinour country. The railroad employees ing, orderly attired men springing up who are about to inflict irreparable in- to attention as we passed, kits neatly jury to business have no quarrel with stowed, a sick bay a model of cleanliness, the employing railroads as to their and an engine room with an atmosphere

of readiness pervading every corner." The order which Turkey recently gave ployment, but are insisting that various Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Russia's building programme in the academic or scientific degree. Black Sea. Italy had not figured in carried to its full results, has already Turkish policy as an aggressive enemy to be reckoned with. In superiority of sea power, her navy being modern and sea power, her navy being modern and sea power, her navy being modern and sea power. remarkably efficient in destroyers and torpedo boats, Italy is so formidable that Turkey is hopelessly outclassed. Any operations that Turkey undertakes must apparently be in the nature of raids on shipping by the cruiser Mediidieh or

### Dickens on Our Stage.

It is characteristic of the American theatre that not one of its enlightened purveyors of amusements has thought to celebrate the Dickens centenary with a performance of a drama made from the great author's novels. Even in Paris, which might be supposed to have less sympathy with this celebration, there are to be two productions of this nature. One is a play made from "David Copperfield" and the other is based on Pickwick Papers." London of course had such productions to commemorate the anniversary of the distinguished writer's birth.

There was a time in which the dramatized novels of DICKENS held an important place in the American theatre. The novels were made into plays of some crude sort almost as rapidly as they appeared. And they survived for a long time not because of what there was of DICKENS in them nor on account of their intrinsic interest as dramas. Long after the vogue that they possessed because they were dramatic versions of contemporaneous best sellers had passed these pieces held the stage on account of the opportunities which they offered actors to embody the popular characters of the romances.

Thus the Captain Cuttle of W. E. Burn TON was as famous as the Marchiones. commanding the United States frigate of LOTTA CRABTREE at a later day or the Jo of JENNY LEE. In our own time the Caleb Plummer of JOSEPH JEFFERSON was the most notable of the Dickens portraits to be seen on the stage, although FANNY JANAUSCHECK'S melodramatic portrayal of both Lady Dedock and Hortense added vitality to another version of "Bleak House." Then Nancy Sikes was long a popular rôle with out of powder"; but he called on the FANNY DAVENPORT and emotional act-American Consul and apologized, thus resses of her day and to a later period. closing the incident to the satisfaction Recently E. S. WILLARD brought here a dramatic version of "Martin Chuzzle-There are probably few American wit." in which he acted Tom Pinch. The citizens at Tripoli now, and perhaps an latest adaptation of a Dickens novel to invisible quantity of commercial in- the stage was "Little Dorrit," which, terests requiring protection in the emer- imported from England, enjoyed a Theatre a few years ago.

even if there were actors of the necesedly the personal popularity of the actor person as CHARLES DICKENS and would to pay him at this time.

# Bachelors of Natation?

A department of hygiene and physiprove themselves both resourceful and cal education is an innovation in the daring. Turkey has no sea power ex-curriculum of Princeton University. cept in comparison with Greece, the All freshmen will be required to take a Turkish policy until recently having course of lectures, one or two hours a contemplated only superiority to that | week, with examinations at the end of nation, with which hostilities might be the term. Entering men who cannot swim must take also a course intended to give mastery of the simple strokes and ability to swim an eighth of a mile munication between Greece and Crete and to make a clean though not fancy dive. Besides this, gymnasium and outyear two battleships of the Branden- door exercise is to be required of all new students. Deficiency in these courses helm and the Weissenburg, of 10,060 may deprive the student of his diploma. The germ of progressiveness recently Barbarosse and the Torgud Reis. These planted in the Nassau culture is appar-

ently thriving. To support this glorified cult of The torpedoes; their speed is seventeen physical qualities in an institution nomivessels built thirty years ago, the Feth- discern the real advantage of the scheme tons; the Muin-I-Zaffer, 2,400 tons; and latent "material" will be brought to

Wondrous things are done in the name turning so far aside from traditional views may have been, believes in the Two years ago there was a business- paths, the projecting fact is that while Sherman law in all its rigor and intends like reorganization of the service, be- graduates of Princeton have been

han his sincerity, courage and patriot- GAMBLE of the British navy, a compe- a technical school, and while the lack of tent officer and a disciplinarian. With such a department is actually turning to As the President has no misgivings as him he took to Constantinople five British other colleges a constant and not into his policy, we respectfully commend Lieutenants. He was succeeded in 1910 considerable stream of students, sons of his attention to the most widespread by Rear Admiral H. P. WILLIAMS, who Princeton graduates many of them, that and mischievous restraint of trade, had commanded the battleship Irresis- call is apparently to be unheeded while which for some singular reason has tible in the Mediterranean and was re- the university follows after false gods hitherto escaped the righteous zeal garded as a very accomplished officer. of athleticism. The maintenance of a department of hygiene and physical refer to the American Federation of to mould into men-of-warsmen. "The education with the necessary equipment

The old time college student would have resented where the boys of to-day seem agerly to welcome dictation by college authorities in the matter of physical "culture." We are probably hopelessly old fashioned; to us, it seems a wholly unwarranted invasion of personal digand in many ways unrelated organiza- Co. for two Dreadnoughts of 21,500 returning graduate who got his Latin tions shall be treated as a unit and thus tons, to be delivered in twenty-two and Greek under McCosH or PATTON acquire power to compel the railroads months, was prompted by no fear of to muse that every Woodrowilsonian either to accede to their demands or the Greeks, but by the menace of splash in the tank counts toward an

tion to the burden of operation.

Spoken like a Senator!

It will be some time before there are available for aviators maps containing all the data they need so expressed that they can grasp the information at a glance. Steady progress is being made, however, and the University. maps which Le Service Géographique de l'Armée is now producing are the most effective charts yet prepared for seronauts. The Chalons sheet has met with so much approval that three others are now in preparation. The scale is about three miles to an inch. Upon a base color of dull vellow all highways stand out clearly in white. Forests in green and settlements in red are shown in their actual forms or contours. The danger symbol includes all lines of high electrical tension and every area where it is dangerous or difficult to alight. Castles steeples and other landmarks are so outlined as to emphasize their shape or any characteristic that makes them easily recognizable. Ridges and other elevations appear in brown wash, and many leights are given in heavy black figures. The map contains nothing that is not thought useful in showing the man in the air just where he is and charting the way to his destination.

These excellent charts are a step forward, but improvements will undoubtedly be suggested. As Mr. LALLEMAND, president of the French Association for the Advancement of Science, has already suggested, international agreements will be needed to fix conventional symbols and other details so that any aviator may use the aeronautical charts prepared for any

Mr. WOODBUFF now finds it as hard to e a progressive aviator as he did to be a eactionary politician.

The following extract from the historical writings of LEO AFRICANUS has a contemporary value:

"Tripoli was surprised and sacked by a Genoese fleet of twenty sails. Whereof the King of Fez being advertised, gave the Genoese 20,000 consideration that he might enjoy the possession in peace, But the Genouse, hav-ing surrendered the town, perceived after their departure that the most part of their ducata ere counterfeit.

Is it too much to believe that the profit

Our guess is the Turko-Italian war.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- During the fiscal itates declined an average of \$70 a mile for These were of course plays that would the year, while operating expenses increased never be accepted to-day by the public an average of \$236 a mile. Increase in taxes and decrease in net revenue from outside operations resulted in a decrease in operat-ing income of an average of \$318 a mile for United States approximating \$75,000,000 or about 25 per cent. of the net dividends paid for the preceding fiscal year. The also played its part in gaining the favor operating revenues were six-tenths of 1 per 1910, while the operating expenses were est on record. This increase in operating xpenses is notwithstanding the rigid the retrenchment in labor force and the cutting down of maintenance expenses like to take part in the tribute which The above statement is made by the bureau the stages of France and England are of railway economics and is based upor the official reports filed with the Interstate

# Italian Officers' Wives

mention. Hencetorward, ometry, which we have service or half pay, will not be allowed to shapes faults that are not," but marry till they have reached the age of 25 and adds: "It were not for your que have obtained the sanction of the King. The bride will no longer be required to bring a speci-ned dot, but she will, of course, have to give satisfactory evidence as to her social fitness for the position of an officer's wife. It will be rebered that the "dot regien abolished some years ago in the French army by General André, other social requirements, of ourse, remaining as before.

# Subway Ticket Facilities.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: How can here be rapid transit when two evenings this week the start of the rush hour only one man was ling tickets at he City Hall Park entrac selling tickets at he City Hall Park entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge subway station? The sta-tion being a very important one there are two double ticket booths to handle the crowds. With four men at work they have to hustle to accom-modate the long lines of people. With only one ticket seller working the streams of people com-

The Nomenclature of the Trades. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SON—Sir: It would seem reasonable to think that the following names might be added to the list of "Solar Imnames might be added to the last of the last of the mortals. Tomas Oakley, wood sawyer, Wilmington, Del.: Struck & Porce, blacksmiths, Roselle, N. J.; John Irons, tallor, New Bern, N. C.; J. Leithold, electrician, Philadelphia, Pa. Culled from my travels here and there. H. F. F.

> October. October, long you wrested From balmy, smiling May Of being moving day

When Eden was vacated. That primal move of all. We're sure that you were rated.
The best part of the fall.

And in your golden story You hold that day empe olumbus in his giory Moved in a brand new world. MCLANDSUBER WILCOM LA FOLLETTE AS IAGO.

#### Remarkable Study of a Personificatio of the Evil Principle.

In a recent magazine article on Robert Marion La Follette William Bayard Hale stated that "La Follette as a college student had delivered an oration on the subject of 'Hamlet' that had won the interstate oratorical prize." was correct regarding the interstate in his attempt to interpret the character and conduct of the insurgent Senator.

oision and lack of will and that instead on occasion; not that he dreads to d nity. It will seem odd indeed to the of leading the attack on President Taft's either without some motive, but because returning graduate who got his Latin Administration he might be posing with his mental constitution demands a reason his mental constitution defines wickedness. folded arms and bowed head soliloquizing: "To do or not to do; that is the ques-tion." But the subject of Senator La Follette's college oration instead of being Hamlet was lago. For the purpose of calling the attention to the character and mental processes of Senator La Follette his analysis of the character of ego and his oration delivered at the Iowa City, Ia., in May, 1879, while La Follette was a senior in University, is here given:

IAGO: By R. M. I. Follette of Wisconsin State ABSTRACT OF ARGUMENT

1. Mental analysis of Isso.
Has but two of the three constituents of the

Loss of emotional nature has cost him his more What he lacks in feeling he has gained in knowing—he knows everything, feels nothing.

2. Originality of his methods of meanness; shown in his relations to the other characters.

he tragedy. Display of his intellectual acuteness—his power of dissimulation, his manner and his means.

3. He is a being without conscience, but his cute mind redeems him to us as a subject His questioning his "reasons" the result of his mental mechanism, not the protest of conscience mental mechanism, not the protest of conscience.

4. Contrasted with Richard III. Iago is more perfect as a devil, Richard more perfect as a

5. Iago. Shakespeare's conception of the "Evil

Shakespeare's Isgo personifies two constituents of mind: intellect and will. These lone are the springs of his action, the source of his will power. What he lacks in emotion he has gained in intellectual acuteness, but the result is deformity. The character is not unnatural; it is flendishly natural. His reasoning power is abnormally developed; but he has no feeling, no sympathy, no af-fection, no fear. His is the cold passion of life in all it reaches. He is an intellectual athlete, and is unceasing in his mental gymnastics. His contempt for all good is supreme; his greatest orime is his greatest pleasure, and his own hypocrisy gladdens and intoxicates him. Whatever is most he seizes with greedy glee. Sceptical of all a royal flourish, in perfect keeping with his virtue, to him love is lechery, truth telling character, closes the tragedy. His death stupid goodness, and lying a daring to be satisfies the equation of right. ingenious.

The emotions are the native soil of moral

Is it too much to believe that the profit infexible will, of an intellect pungent, of the latest Italian invasion of Tripoli subtle, supersensual. He not only knows may be reduced similarly upon final ex-

The other characters of the tragedy of nounced Shakespeare's greatest, are but puppets, moving at the will of this master. He reads them at a glance, by a flash of intlety and infinitely greater zest. he exercises his crafty ingenuity; and the "double knavery," the "how? how?" whets him keen. Now flashes forth the invisible lightning of his malignant mind, and wee to all virtue within its reach. Now we see his character in all its artful cunning, all its devilish cruelty. With what marvellous skill he makes his first attack! He does nothing in the common way. His methods have the merit of originality. He does not assail Deedemona's virtue with a well conned story, but is seemingly surprised into an exclamation, appearing to utter hi suspicions by the merest accident. And when he has engaged Othello's ear note his matchless cunning; he comes and innuendoes; changing like the chameleon quick to take his cue from the Moor, yet raftily giving direction to the other's houghts; cursing Cassio with his protess of love and damning Desdemona while joining in a benediction to her honesty. The "constant, loving, noble nature" of the Moor changes quickly under the "almost knows the human mind to gorge it with sus-From the Queen.

Recent regulations bearing on the question of pulson gives just a little antidote. With plous self-accurarriage in the Italian army are werthy of brief neation. Henceforward, officers, whether on spy into abuses," and "oft my jealousy citive service or half pay, will not be allowed to shapes faults that are not," but carefully good to let you know my thoughts," and is equally careful to tell them, amothering with

> of the Moor's jealousy.
>
> Iago's manner of practising on Othello is only matched by the means he employs. Like the genuine devil, he destroys the entire household, not through some guarded vice but through its very virtues. He sets all goodness by the ears. Th strength of the Moor's affection is made a fatal weakness; and more than this, the very medium of all their misery is she

Of spirit so still and gentle that her motion Blushed at herself.

lago and Deedemona! Strange, unspeakable union of opposites! Weird har-mony of discords! Sombre mingling of a ing down both stairways soon get jammed in front of the window of the booth, and it takes some time for a person to work his way up. As usual women suffer most.

RAPED TRANSIT.

NEW YORK, September 50. could compound these elements without spot" from her unclean hand; Richard III between the powers of grossness and the sublime in his career, but Iago is just purity"! That Desdemona, whose child-beyond the reach of death, and we can fancy like nature is a divine fusion of innocence and chastity, should be played off against he is a part.

There are two fitnesses in a villain's "heavenly shows" and whose logic is the death, the moral fitness and [the tragic "heavenly shows" and whose logic is the of a harpy. That virtue should be "turned law; the other, the grandeur of a finale. into pitch," that "out of goodness" should To condense into one moment the whole be made the "net to enmesh them all," of life, to put a flat on existence, to engulf that innocence should become the instrument of the infernal is a "moral antithesis" a soul in the awful immensity of its own that precludes the oncoming of chaos. And it comes like the quick night and consolively devilish, so intensely infernal the grid blood." The child is in a precarious sullen silence sloats the imp of darkness.

Somewhere Thomas Carlyle has said,

ings with such intense interest? Why do we intellect. This is the core of his

human, yet he sounds humanity like a philosopher. He is wanting in ethical parts yet he makes the nicest moral distinctions. He is a fraction, yet greater than a unit; a part, yet more than the whole. He is a bstacles pins the attention to his intellectual powers. He is "instinct with thought." This redeems him to us as a young collegian much honor and an subject and yields another explanation for Dr. Hale what has been termed his "little trace of ion of the influence that this remarkable conscience." His self-questionings, his subtie sophisms, his cataclysm of reasons, are study may have had upon the student oratorical prise, but mistaken as to the not the weak protest of a moral part but subject of the speech. Had Dr. Hale the logical outcome of a sleepless intellect known the subject of the speech or read He is emphatically a being of reasons. He the speech itself it might have aided him will do nothing except he furnish to himself in his attempt to interpret the character the "why." It is not that he requires these reasons as a "whetetone for his revenge. Had the subject of Senator La Follette's it is not that his "resolution is too le conscience." but rather that he revels college oration been Hamlet, as stated by in reasons, that his hungry mind will have its food. He "suspects the lusty Moor," have been afflicted with "Hamlet's inde-and fears "Cassio with his nightcap, too," for all things. Schlegel defines wickedness as "nothing but selfis conscientious"; but Iago ;makes no effort to deceive himself, for he says:

#### When devils will their blackest sins put on, They do suggest at first with heavenly shows. As I do now.

He does not care to justify himself ex cept as an intellectual satisfaction. He de-sires no moral vindication. In fact he cominterstate oratorical contest held at mits crime merely for crime's sake, and there Think of it! A being who clutches at wickedness with all the greed of a miser. Thoroughly passionless, coldly intellectual, he is forced into the self-confession that he is no libertine; yet fearful lest the admission has cost him one bellish trait he quickly adds cred honor"?
that he stands "accountant for as great a LA sin." This is a moral defiance sublime hideous but hardly reconcilable in a being with even a "little trace of conscienc Were there a single golden thread of moral sense to knit him to the good of humanity whose only offence against him is that she But it is a quality he feels not, knows not ing of a motiveless malignity"; this constant service performed at the mandate of

> These are the premises from which as a conclusion we deduce Iago, a character

Mark the "steep inequality" between him born with teeth, a twisted body and a mahis own flesh to a throne. Malignant and artful, hypocritical and heartless, he "seems a saint when most he plays the devil. Monster, he stands apart from men; he is like himself alone," and he stalks along his loody course a solitary creation. Brave. pudent confidence to enter the lists against in his black soul is a germ of coassience towering will is off guard; coming in the thin intellect whose toy touch chills the warm substance of a dream, yet so terrible that the remorseful "drops hang on his trembling weakness; and through this the "ell-powe lance, barbed to the shaft with retribution. mean, whatever is most hard, whatever is by the invisible lash of violated conscience vilely atrocious and dangerously difficult he flings himself into the conflict, and with

Richard and Iago possess some qualities in common: both have mighty intellects; life. From the feelings are grown great both are wily, cunning, crafty; both dis-ethical truths one by one, forming at last simulers; both actors. But further than the grand body of moral law. But lago is this they are profoundly unlike. Richard emotionally a cipher, and his poverty of sentiment and wealth of intellect render him doubly dangerous. Here we have the key to his character, he is possessed of an ard is arrogant, passionate, powerful, violating and averaged and ard is arrogant, passionate, powerful, violating and averaged averaged and are in a country think and a country that are in a country that are protoundly unitare. It is more humanly terrible; I ago more devilable, and his poverty of this shey are protoundly unitare. It is more humanly terrible; I ago more devilable, and his poverty of the same are protoundly unitare. It is more humanly terrible; I ago more devilable, and his poverty of the same are protoundly unitare. It is more humanly terrible; I ago more devilable, and his poverty of the country that are protoundly unitare. It is more humanly terrible; I ago more devilable, and the country that are protoundly unitare. Richard would pulverize the universe; Iago tween those monopolies that are "benevowould like to reverse the order of things. "Othello," a tragedy which Macaulay pro- In point of satanical finish Iago is Richard and more. Richard III. murders many and sweats with horror: lago, few and forgets remorse. Richard III. mounts the atingt. He wastes no words on Roderigo other than to make the "fool his purse."

But upon Othello he plays with most subthrone; lago has, no conscience. Richard and "middle of the road" speeches in Kansas III. is a monstrosity; lago, a psychological and lows has just been adopted in New

We offer lago then as Shakespeare's con ception of the "Evil Principle. perfect the creation! In the whole course of his crime he betrays never a weakness, never a check of conscience, nothing to may the elegant symmetry of his flendishness From the time that he lays down the postuate that "I am not what I am" till he attains his infernal majority he is the same refined. pitiless, sarcastic devil. He is often surplans, but it is because he likes the mental exercise. It has been said that deep rogues take all their villainy a priori; that | if they sink they're innocent." they do not construct plans in anticipation. lago's carefully perfected schemes that they appear rather meat for his mind than directions for his diabolisms. Indeed it is in those unpremised scenes where the odds are arrayed against him, that he his death. By all the principles of dramatic tragedy Othelle is his fit executioner. Sig-nificant fact! We are only promised that tragedy Othelle is his fit executioner. Significant fact! We are only promised that his "punishment shall torment him much and hold him long." This is to appease the moral demand, and in its vagueness the poet seeks to avoid a decline in tragic intensity. This we offer as the ethical and sesthetical a one hand all suspicion of his perfidy and seeks to avoid a decline in tragic intensity, kindling with the other the consuming fires. This we offer as the ethical and sesthetical This we offer as the ethical and æsthetical reason for the indefiniteness thrown about Ingo's fate by the dramatist. He had lago's fate by the dramatist. He had Now, one gentleman at a time please as the pushed his creation to the verge of the finite; hangman said to the horse thieves. punishment was demanded, none could be evised which would requite him. The full course of tragedy, the mighty

evolution of its events, must yield an apt sequence, a sublime completeness, else it fails in its aim. Schiller says, "Life is great only as a means of accomplishing the moral law, and nothing is sublimer than a crimnal yielding his life because of the morality he has violated." With the single exception of Iago, Shakespeare has availed himself of this principle. The Thane of Cawdor tops all his murderers with his own O the poet whose genius | Lady Macheth bleaches in death the "damned seals with his own blood on Bosworth field the sublime in his career, but Iago is just him disappearing in the darkness of which

"divinity of hell," is a juxtaposition appalling, fascinating! Tis Dina in the talons at the inevitable recoil of the broken moral summates the tragedy, while over all in that his death would be bathos, this is genius.

And this Iago. The polished, affable Somewhere Thomas Carlyle has said, "There are depths in man that go to the length of the lowest hell, as there are heights that reach highest heaven": but I dgo is a magnet with only one pole, which ever points toward the infernal. Why is it, then, that this character does not disgust us? Why do we follow his intricate windings with such intense interest? Why do we round of wickedness and reason, this inpound of wickedness and reason, this intolerate him? We find the answer in his carnation of intellect, this tartarean basilisk great intellect. This is the core of his is the logical conclusion in a syllogism whose character—abstract intellectuality united premises are "Hell and Night." He is a volitional force, devoid of all morality, criminal climax; endow him with a single

divorced from all feeling. He is hardin supernatural quality and he stands among

It is certainly not impossible that the study of the character of Iago by Senator La Follette during those most formative paradox. In his deep schemes we nearly La Follette during those most formative forget the villain. His triumph over all years of his life while he was a student at Wisconsin University left its impres the oration, and it speaks for itself. Every

## THE WATERLOO SPEECH.

Searching Questions About That "Pure Hostility to Presperity."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUR-NICE From THE SUN of this morning, September 29, 1911, I quote from President Taft's speech delivered yesterday at Waterloo, Ia. We have reached a point where we can call We have reached a point where we can call a hait, not in the progressive movement to keep business free from these abuses, but where we can call a hait against appeals to a spirit of pure hostility to prosperity on the theory that no one can be prosperous without being dishonest or

Are we from the above to draw the deduc tion that there was a time or "point" to acquiesce or condone or worse yet to aid that spirit of "pure hostility to prosperity"? If that time or "point" hes existed, we should it not now from time to time 1944. hostility to prosperity" among presumably

honest minds to progress?

Is this one of the principles for which certain gentlemen assembled in this city many years since and pledged "their lives, their fortunes," and most ludicrously "their sa

LAWRENCE WHARTON-BICKLEY PHILADELPHIA, September 29

#### More Searching Questions About "Coming Together in Amity."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is painful to note that certain remarks of the public utterances are, to say the least so ambigatous as to lay him open to the charge not only of advocating but of urging the violation of the Sherman act. It is hard to paragraph of his speech at Waterloo, Ia:

Business is halting now. There is doub blind enmity toward successful enterprise. What blind enmity toward successful cuteffice.

Is the remedy? It is the restoration of considered between the classes of persons who have been opposing each other in times past, who now, after the reforms are initiated and are in process of being effected, ought to come together is amity and make the best use of the enormona resources we have in this country for the premotion of general prosperity and the securia and encouragement of individual happiness.

But is not the "coming together in amity of the "classes of persons who have been opposing each other" to "make the best use of the enormous resources we have in this perity and the securing and encouragment disguised as superstitious fear, a germ of of individual happiness" the proclaimed conscience which starts forth when that raison d'être and purpose of the principal offenders against the Sherman act, called trusts, and could any eloquent lawyer duly retained for the purpose have expressed the idea more felicitously?

Nevertheless, when the euphemistic phrase "classes opposing each other" is translated into competitors, and "coming together in amity" is translated into conspiring, and "make the best use of the enormous re sources" is translated into form a holding ompany, the carrying out of the Presi dent's behest constitutes a crime under the Sherman act and lays the parties who follow the President's advice open to the attack of the President's own Attorney General. Undoubtedly the Sherman act could not reach the President himself, but it might reach those who in their own way

were trying to carry out this idea.

It would make no difference that the trust organized in the spirit of the President's ples would be beneficent. The President in the same speech refuses to open for us that way of escape when he says, in effect, that no line is possible be-

ent and those that are unconscionable NEW YORK, September 30.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The form of end 'em which Mr. Taft has been ersey.

It is the deferendum. As to the other NEW YORK, September 30.

# The Parish and the Witches.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Administration's attitude toward corpopitiless, sarcastic devil. He is often sur-prised, but he is never disconcerted. He old time parish authorities toward supposed witches: "Throw 'em overboard hands tied. If they float they're guilty

> The Musty Ale Socking Poet. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There must be, and I am sure there are, readers of THE SUN

WORCESTER, Mass., September 29.

occasion fails to fit his plans, where all the who to day are smacking their lips over "musty odds are arrayed against him, that he ale."

achieves the greatest triumph. This is I address them. Why beaching to the nothing short of Stygian skill, and it is just Is this a friendly nation?" Then be friendly to the

here that he attains the dignity of a devil. stranger within your gates. Come forward like That dignity would have been sacrificed in men and tell the where you get it. Reverse the "G. G." informs us where he used to get his

> able. But what is it? What is "musty ale When so named and why? HAROLD DOBBLER.

STATEN ISLAND, September & TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have read with interest "G. G.'s" remarks about Jimmy Hartigan and his musty ale, and I well recall Hartigan's place with its sawdust floor and general flavor of mild decay, but cannot agree with him that there is an ale left in New York since

Jimmy wont beyond. If "G. G." will explore Ful-ton street near Broadway he may perhaps find ale fit for the gods, perhaps not "that rich black beverage" he raves about, but genuine ale: Ale that's guid for what alls ye, lad, and to be had nowhere else in the city to my mind. He may perhaps revel in his sawdust, eat the same bar cheese and gaze on the same old prints that de lighted his eyes years ago. NEW YORE, September 20.

### All Dogs Declared to Be Dangerous and Unnecessary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Yesterday in vocation, leaped at a little girl, bit her on the shot ier, bore her to the pavement and stood over h ondition and may die.

This is a sample of what dogs are doing con

stantly. Dogs are dangerous animals, all of them. They endanger life and health by biting and barking; they are a unisance in many ways, and totally unnecessary. Any one who keeps a dog anywhere, unless so kept that it cannot amoy or injureother people, main tains a public misance for which he is liable to fine and imprisonment. If the authorities would do their duty in protects ing the public from dogs such occurrences as the one just narrated would never happen. but such things will continue just so long as people keep dogs and allow them to run at large. HEALTH AND SAFETI.

NEW YORK, Setpember 29.